

JAPAN EFFECTS FRANCE AND ENGLAND, SEIZES ISLAND

Strategic Hainan Is Occupied; Franco Ends Catalanian Drive; Loyalists Confer on Next Move

Tokyo Calmly Waits for Protests; Spot 700 miles From Philippines.

TOKYO, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—The Government calmly awaited protests from France and Great Britain today over the seizure by Japanese soldiers and sailors of the strategic Chinese island of Hainan, commanding the east coast of French Indo-China and vital British trade routes between Hongkong and Singapore.

In defiance of warnings from both Great Britain and France, Japanese soldiers and sailors landed on the island at dawn, met little resistance from Chinese troops, and were reported to have occupied Hainan, port and chief city of the island.

Hainan is only 700 miles from the Philippines and in some quarters the seizure was regarded as having the additional effect of counteracting United States proposals for fortifying Guam.

A naval spokesman said the seizure had two objectives: (1) Strengthening the blockade against Chinese munitions; (2) Speeding the end of China's resistance so that Japanese relations with other nations can be improved.

No mention was made of plans for fortifying the island, which neutral diplomats agreed would be a job of years, but the seizure alone was one of the most important international developments since the undeclared Sino-Japanese war began.

Hainan is 180 miles long, 80 miles wide. It has a population of three million and had been Chinese since 111 B. C. It is 200 miles off the French Indo-China Coast, 250 miles southwest of Hongkong, and separates the Gulf of Tonkin from the South China Sea. Its capture extends the chain of Japanese-controlled islands along the Asiatic Coast 600 miles to the southwest.

The French Ambassador warned Japan last year that occupation of Hainan would be considered a "serious matter" by his Government. Great Britain supported the French declaration. It was regarded as certain that protests would be forthcoming from both Governments immediately but Imperial headquarters here did not wait for them, to state its position.

The Japanese apparently believed France and Britain were so involved in Europe that they will not carry out their threat to cause "undesirable complications" over Hainan.

A Japanese Naval spokesman said the Government was anxious to dispel any misunderstanding abroad. He said the occupation was a military necessity. Troops had landed on the northern section of the island, he said, and were occupying bases from where munitions had been transported to China in trucks.

He said many pirates had been using the island as a base for munitions traffic, enabling Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to prolong Chinese resistance. By seizing the island, he said, Japan would end the resistance and its constant threat of third power complications in the Far East.

U. S. Fleet Masses In Caribbean Sea

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—The United States massed the most of its Navy today in the Caribbean Sea for naval maneuvers beginning Monday. It was the greatest concentration of American sea power in history.

Significantly, the two other great world democracies—Great Britain and France—will be engaged in naval maneuvers at about the same time.

MEETINGS TODAY
Hoosier State Press Association, state convention, Spunk Hotel, all day.
Indiana Association of Credit Men, luncheon, Spunk Hotel.
Exchange Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington.
Salesmen's Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington.
Lafayette Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington.
Jewelry Guild, dinner, Hotel Washington.
Indiana Association of Life Underwriters, dinner, American United Life Insurance Co. building.
Optimist Club, luncheon, Columbia Club.
Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Spunk Hotel.
Delta Theta, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW
Indiana Women's Democratic Club, luncheon, Claypool Hotel, noon.
Harvard Club of Indiana, dinner, Spunk Hotel.
Indiana World War Memorial Shrine, luncheon, 815 p. m.
Alliance Française, luncheon, Hotel Washington.
Indiana Symphony Orchestra, concert, Murr Theater 8:30 p. m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
(These lists are from official records in the County Court House. The Times, therefore, is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.)

Joseph Franklin, 19, Ft. Wayne; Helen Murphy, 17, of 5533 College Ave.
Earl Singar, 24, of 243 N. Richard Ave.; Lois Sample, 21, of 243 N. Richard Ave.
Eugene Morrow, 17, of 1704 Northwestern Ave.; Lois White, 15, of 442 W. North St.
Jack Tobin, 22, of 830 1/2 Union St.; Marian Morris, 21, of 2308 College Ave.
Grovever Riley, 21, of 1240 Burdall Parkway; Margaret Laper, 21, of 616 N. La Salle St.
Charles P. Kinney, 21, of 2205 N. Jefferson Ave.; Ruth B. Oresthouse, 18, of 2112 Lloyd Ave.
Verl Patterson, 18, of 828 LaSalle St.; Ruth Harrison, 17, of 828 LaSalle St.
Frederick Vogel, 21, of 836 N. Denny

FOREIGN AFFAIRS
TOKYO—British and French protests awaited as island is occupied.

PERPIGNAN—Loyalist leaders reported in central Spain, debating course; Franco completes Catalan drive.

WASHINGTON—Senate committee votes partial publicity of defense testimony.

U. S. launches maneuvers in Caribbean Sea.

Talks with Brazilian envoy have background of hemisphere defense.

DUBLIN—Irish Republicans threaten violence.

INDIANAPOLIS—Legislature to get resolution asking end of "secrecy and camouflage" on foreign affairs.

U. S. VOTERS favor aid to Britain and France (Page Five).

Public to Get Defense Data

Senate Committee Votes Compromise on Future Military Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—The Senate Military Affairs Committee today decided to make public all details, except military secrets, of future private sessions.

The committee, after heated discussion, failed to act on all the proposals before it for revelation of secret testimony concerning President Roosevelt's defense program.

Action upon a motion by Senator Clark (D. Mo.) to make public past testimony, especially that concerning U. S. aid to a French mission in the purchase of American fighting planes, was postponed until Monday.

The motion which was approved was a compromise, decided upon after a test vote showed the committee equally divided, 8 to 8, upon a motion by Senator Austin (R. Va.) to open all future committee hearings to the public. The tie vote lost the motion.

Oral Statements Planned

Committee members then agreed to continue secret executive sessions on the defense program but authorized the chairman, Senator Shepard (D. Tex.) and members of the committee to give oral statements of the testimony after each session.

In addition the committee agreed to publication of the stenographic record of future hearings after deletions of testimony concerning military secrets.

"The effect of this is to satisfy the public that there is no real secrecy," Senator Austin said.

Senator Austin said the vote on his motion for public hearings was as follows:

For: Senators Lewis (D. Ill.), Thomas (D. Utah), Nye (R. N. D.), Bridges (R. N. H.), Murray (R. S. D.), Reynolds (D. N. C.) and Holman (R. Ore.).

Against: Senators Logan (D. Ky.), Minton (D. Ind.), Lee (D. Okla.), Schwartz (D. Wyo.), Hill (D. Ala.), Clark (D. Cal.) and Sheppard.

Before the committee met to continue the controversy over Roosevelt foreign policy, House Republicans announced support of the major phases of the Administration's defense program.

ROY, Elizabeth Rippey, at St. Francis, Chester, Daisy Lewis, at City, Irene, 800 S. 10th, at City, Horace, Anna, Rippey, at City, Theodore, Janet, Clements, at Coleman, Albert, Anna, Rippey, at 44 N. Main, Walter, Elsie, Rippey, at 743 N. Belmont.

Girls
Russell, Vivian, at 2921 Yda, Marie, Charles, Moreland, at Methodist, Edna, Josephine, Spahr, at Methodist, Ralph, Leola, Rippey, at St. Vincent's, Louis, Evangeline, Shepherd, at St. Vincent's, W. L. Rippey, at St. Vincent's, Gene, Edna, Rippey, at Coleman, W. L. Rippey, at St. Vincent's, Gene, Edna, Rippey, at Coleman.

DEATHS
Jesse Bennett, 69, at Methodist, chronic nephritis.
Lillian E. Barnico, 46, at City, bronchopneumonia.
Nellie Teague, 72, at 617 E. 38th, cerebral hemorrhage.
Ferry Hinchey, 67, at St. Vincent's, coronary artery disease.
Abraham A. Esarey, 55, at Methodist, cerebral hemorrhage.
Marble Eads, 44, at Central Indiana, general paresis.
John E. Glenn, 75, at 3614 E. Washington, coronary artery disease.
Harvey W. Shanklin, 72, at Methodist, hypostatic pneumonia.
Fred Fonda, 59, at Veterans', arteriosclerosis.
William Sultzer, 52, at 1952 Raleigh, apoplexy.
John Good, 8, at Riley, medulla blastoma.

INCORPORATIONS
Utilities Motor Fuel Co., Inc., Indianapolis, amendment changing number of directors to three.
Artistic Ink, merger of the Capital Management, Inc. (two surviving corporations) and the M. P. Critt & Co., Inc. (surviving corporation), capital stock, 200 shares, having a par value of \$1 a share.
Wilson Press Printing Co., 725 N. Chester St., Indianapolis, resident agent, Doris Wilson, same address, capital stock, 100 shares no par value; 10 shares no par value stock and 90 shares no par value stock.
Junior Chamber of Commerce of Bloomington, Ind., 205 N. College Ave., Bloomington, no capital stock; Leroy Baker, Arthur B. Clark, Dillon Geiger and others, directors.
Long Co., Chicago, Ill., registration of trademark "Pantry Package".
Randolph Construction Corp., Illinois, corporation, withdrawal from Indiana.
Dit-Print Equipment Corp., 115 W. Washington St., South Bend; resident agent, William Moore, same address, capital stock, 5000 shares no par value; 500 shares no par value stock and 4500 shares no par value stock.
B-Good Club, Inc., 1444 Adams St., Gary, no capital stock; social and athletic; Jay Bedgood, William Harris, Louis Moore, directors.
Broadway Hardware Co., Indianapolis, amendment changing name to Burke Hardware Co., Inc.
Indiana Loan Co. of B. Inc., Peru, Ind., no capital stock; 300 shares of \$50 par value and Series B, 300 shares of \$50 par value and Series C, 300 shares of \$50 par value.
The Indiana National Guardmen, Inc., Indianapolis, dissolution.

Last of Troops Cross Frontier, Devastation Left Behind.

PERPIGNAN, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—Generalissimo Franco completed the conquest of Catalonia today and prepared to throw the full French military strength against Loyalist lines in South Central Spain.

Driven from the last corner of Catalonia as Rebel soldiers swept to the frontier at Port Bou, Loyalist Premier Juan Negrin flew from French soil to the Mediterranean Coast of Spain to confer with Gen. Jose Miaja and other Loyalist leaders on their next move.

Madrid reported Dr. Negrin and Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo went first to Alicante and then to Valencia.

Dr. Negrin and Gen. Miaja were represented as desiring to carry on the long civil war in the hope that developments in Europe would yet save their cause, but there was powerful pressure from every side—including France and Britain—to end the conflict, which has become virtually hopeless for the Loyalists.

Frontier advances indicated that a final decision on surrender or continued resistance could not long be delayed.

France's Troops Rest

At Barcelona, Rebel sources disclosed that Gen. Franco had withdrawn certain divisions from the Catalan mopup campaign and ordered they be given a period of rest in preparation for an advance on the south—indicating an attack on Valencia probably would precede any attempt to capture Madrid.

At Marseilles, the British cruiser Devonshire arrived with 450 Loyalist refugees from the strategic island of Minorca, which the Rebels captured yesterday after British officials charged they had broken a promise by twice bombarding the island and endangering the Devonshire, which was struck by bomb splinters.

At Port Bou, Rebel troops planted their red and gold banner on the French Mediterranean coast frontier after Loyalist forces retreating into France had blown up huge ammunition supplies and destroyed many buildings and tunnels.

Advance Completed

At Puigcerda, on the French frontier, the rebels completed their advance to the border by running up their flag at the Spanish end of the international bridge at 2:45 p. m.

Dispatches from Barcelona said that Gen. Franco had plenty of arms and munitions ready for an offensive against the south central zone but that the problem of carrying for the parts of Loyalist Spain taken over by Rebels was great.

It was pointed out that the fall of Madrid would add to the food problem and probably would necessitate importation of large supplies of grain and meat from the Americas.

Hopes for Peace Reported Rising

LONDON, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—Hopes for peace in Spain again today with continued consultations between the British and French governments on possible peace plans.

Although Gen. Franco continues to insist on unconditional surrender and Premier Negrin maintains his three conditions for peace, the British and French were beginning to feel that a "formula" will be found to end the war.

FRENCH SENATOR DIES

PARIS, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—Senator Fernand Chapais, 77, former Minister of Commerce in the Popular Front Cabinet, died today from injuries he received in an automobile accident.

AMERICAN SECURITY CO. of Winchester, Winchester, reorganization; capital stock, \$100,000; 100,000 shares, \$1 par value; 100,000 shares common no par value.

JACK'S Bargain Center, Inc., 202 S. Main St., Elkhart; resident agent, J. Pullman, same address; capital stock, 500 shares no par value; to deal in clothing, automobiles, accessories and electrical and sporting goods, hardware and other.

W. J. Pullman, J. I. Bentley, E. Laffoon.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau.

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Fair tonight and tomorrow with severe cold wave; temperature by tomorrow morning, zero to 5 above.

Sunrise, 6:44; Sunset, 5:15.

TEMPERATURE
7 a. m., 35; 1 p. m., 38.

BAROMETER
7 a. m., 29.75.

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m., .69.
24 hr. precipitation Jan. 1, .00.
Excess since January 1, .69.

MIDWEST WEATHER
Indiana—Fair tonight and tomorrow, severe cold wave tonight and in south and east portions tonight; tomorrow, severe cold wave tonight.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow, severe cold wave tonight and tomorrow, strong southwest wind and snow diminishing tonight.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and tomorrow; snow in north and extreme north portions tonight; snow flurries along the lake, colder in east and south portions.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy and much colder with a cold wave preceded by rain in extreme east portion tonight; tomorrow, fair, colder in east portion.

—He Learned About Doors



Evans Rust Jr. (Story, Page One).

Times Photo.

TRADE 'SCREEN' IN ARANHA VISIT

Economic Freedom Looked On as Key to Hemisphere Defense Unity.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Times Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Behind the visit here of Brazil's distinguished 45-year-old Foreign Minister, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, is a situation which is not only of vast economic importance to these two countries but which bears indirectly on the whole problem of Western Hemisphere defense.

Dr. Aranha's plans to begin his discussions with a call on Secretary of State Hull today were canceled because of Mr. Hull's illness. Instead, Undersecretary Sumner Welles went to the Brazilian embassy to see Dr. Aranha.

Brazil, like other Latin American countries and the world in general, is overhauling her Army, Navy and Air Force. She also is in the market for machinery, tools, utensils, iron and steel manufactures, automobiles, trucks, electrical equipment, and so on.

The question is, who is going to supply her? Who is going to help her? Who is going to provide the goods which she habitually purchases abroad? There is no longer any question of "lending" or leasing American destroyers. That project was dropped long ago, but other projects are still very considerable importance is attached to the answers.

Nazi Competition Strong

Germany, for example, would very much like to sell arms of almost all categories to Brazil and take coffee, cotton and other raw materials in exchange. In fact, Germany would like to continue, and to extend, the barter business by means of which she ousted the United States from first place among Brazil's suppliers.

If the United States wants to do business with Brazil and the rest of Latin America, it must find a sane solution to Nazi competition. It must find a way to provide those countries with what they need on terms that are a position to meet. Credit and exchange will have to be studied. And so on.

These are believed to be some of the problems President Roosevelt had in mind when, last month, he invited President Vargas of Brazil to send Foreign Minister Aranha to Washington as the guest of this Government. Senator Aranha arrived yesterday.

But there is far more than trade mixed up in all this. If Germany, for example, can monopolize Brazil's raw materials long enough for Brazil to become dependent on the German market, it would be only a short step from the economic control thus secured to political control.

It is highly important to Brazil and to the American republics therefore, to maintain their full economic freedom. For that is the very first principle of national and hemisphere defense.

DEMAND UNION OF ULSTER AND EIRE

Irish Republicans Send Threat of Violence.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10 (U. P.).—The Irish Republican Army, demanding union of Ulster with Eire, today sent a letter to the Government of Prime Minister Eamon de Valera threatening violence unless immediate action is taken to establish a republic of all Ireland.

The letter was described as threatening violence to members of the Government unless the I. R. A. demands were met.

Special armed guards were provided for members of the Cabinet and for members of the Dail as a result of the letter, which was not revealed until today although apparently it was received several days ago.

The letter was said to have been responsible for introduction of drastic measures to deal with treason and with offenses against the state, which would be made punishable by summary death sentence.

'SEVERE COLD' IS FORECAST IN WAKE OF RAIN

Temperature Here Expected To Drop to Near Zero By Morning.

(Continued from Page One)

1.04 inches at Terre Haute; .97 of an inch at Evansville, and .55 of an inch at Ft. Wayne.

For about 10 minutes after 1:30 this morning the wind had a velocity of 30 miles an hour here, and for more than an hour there were strong winds. Of the 12-hour total rainfall here, .64 of an inch fell during the electrical and wind storm.

The temperature went into a steady decline after the storm.

Cab Driver Describes Storm

One all-night cab driver described the storm graphically: "It came all of a sudden. I turned a corner and the wind pushed the cab a foot sideways. The rain splashed on the windows, and I stopped at a curb. Otherwise I'd have been driving blind."

A large number of householders were awakened by the noise of the 30-mile-an-hour gale hurling rain at the windows, and into rooms. The rain shorted downtown burglar alarms and had police scurrying over the city on futile calls.

All utilities reported nothing but minor damage done by the storm. TWA planes were grounded from yesterday noon through the night but expected to resume schedules. Eastern Airlines was not grounded.

11 Die as Blizzard Hits West, Midwest

By United Press
Subzero weather brought death and suffering today as blizzards raked the Midwest and Far West. Meteorologists held little hope of relief for several days.

Eleven persons lost their lives on the west slope of the Rocky Mountains. The worst general storm in years hit Utah, crippling transportation, isolating communities and leaving at least four dead. Montana, the coldest state, reported one death. Two men died in British Columbia. Three persons died in California and two visitors were caught in a blizzard on a Grand Canyon trail. One perished.

Below zero temperatures extended from the Dakotas to Oklahoma. Light snow and ice covered highways and made travel hazardous. A frigid blast sweeping eastward from the Rockies replaced recent mild weather with the lowest temperatures in three years. The mercury fell as much as 30 degrees an hour as the storm fanned out into the Ohio Valley.

Through Far Western states, temperatures ranged from 51 below in British Columbia to near freezing in southern Arizona. Snows covered Washington, Oregon and Idaho, closing some highways and making all dangerous.

DIES IN CHAIR, CLAIMS ANOTHER WAS SLAYER

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 10 (U. P.).—Just before Thomas K. Gilmore, 32, sat in Sing Sing's electric chair last night, he turned to witnesses and said: "I suppose you fellows all know that the fellow who committed this crime is now walking the streets. This is not my crime."

Three minutes later he was dead. Gilmore was convicted of killing Myron Warner, a produce dealer, in Middletown, N. Y., in December, 1937.

Maj. Gen. Butler Labels U. S. Armament 'Politics'

America Should Keep Its Army Home, Optimist Club Is Told.

"A United States armament race on the theory of a war... here is a lot of hooey and it has a political atmosphere," Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler, U. S. Army retired, told the Optimist Club this afternoon at the Columbia Club.

"It seems that the United States is planning to rush arms to England and France so they can go to war. Then the Democrats can say in 1940 that 'we kept you out of the war' as a campaign slogan like in 1916 when Wilson was re-elected on that slogan. There is bound to be a war in Europe, sooner or later," he declared.

"The United States should keep its Army and Navy at home. There never will be a necessity for the United States going into a war abroad. Asking for more armaments than those covered in the original Army and Navy budgets last year indicates to me that someone is thinking about policing the whole world and going out as a Messiah."

"Every United States military man knows that armaments under the normal budget are sufficient to defend the United States against all comers."

"Nations Abroad Know... "All nations abroad know that it is impossible to successfully invade this country. It would be impossible for any foreign nation to get an army across the ocean strong enough to break up our national defense."

The general said it would be inadvisable for the U. S. to send troops or vessels to South America in case of a war there.

"Let South America have any kind of a government they want," he said. "Any change in government down there or anywhere else would not affect our foreign trade."

Gen. Butler earlier in an interview said that if there are any military secrets in the diaries of

Kentucky Executes 'Lost Man'

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Feb. 10 (U. P.).—Sylvester Warner, 28, was taken today from the death row at the State Penitentiary, where he had been "forgotten" for nearly five years, and was electrocuted as a double murderer.

On Dec. 3, 1933, Warner and two companions robbed and killed John White, 80, and his son, Clay White, 60, of Casey County. Warner and one accomplice, Huston Jeffries, were sentenced to die.

Oct. 25, 1934, as Warner and Jeffries prepared to go to the electric chair, Governor Laffoon commuted Jeffries' sentence to life imprisonment and ordered Warner's execution stayed. Fourteen months passed and A. B. (Happy) Chandler succeeded Mr. Laffoon as Governor. Nothing was done about Warner's stay.

Papers for a rehearing apparently became lost. Warner sat in his cell. Three weeks ago the case came before Governor Chandler. He sent it to the State Court of Appeals. The court ruled that Warner must die and Mr. Chandler ordered the execution carried out.

The Farnsworth Corp. was expected to file immediately with the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 600,000 shares of \$1 par stock to finance acquisition of the two firms.

Officials of the radio company said E. A. Nichols, an official of the Radio Corporation of America the last 25 years, had resigned his office with R. C. A. to become president of their firm.

The modern plant at Marion will be used for manufacture of radio equipment, company officials stated, while television equipment will be manufactured here. It was said that the present line of Capehart products will be continued.

Stockholders of the Capehart company must approve the contract before the acquisition becomes effective.

STORE HOURS:
SATURDAY, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.



Tomorrow you can drop in on Strauss—and step out in a 1939 WEARINGTON TOPCOAT that will please you mightily!

It will set closely at the neck—fit easily across your chest, it will fall nicely from your shoulders—and fall lightly on your purse—

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The Man's Store

Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler

Army men or members of Congress, they should be immediately made public.

"They should be made public at once," he said, "because the people who will have to do the dying ought to know all about it now. If the secrets are about someone trying to overthrow us, the people ought to be told about it in detail."

The general said "I made 40 speeches for the New Deal in 1932, but I've changed my mind a little since then."

Times Photo.

Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler

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